Postsecondary National Policy Institute

Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)

HISTORY

The College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007 established federal funds for Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), including AANAPISIs, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), and Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs). During the reauthorization of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) in 2008, AANAPISIs were authorized, with specific eligibility and use requirements codified in 2009 into Title III, Parts A and F of the HEA. These acts established a limited pool of federal funds for which eligible institutions could apply with the specific intent of increasing their ability to serve Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (AAPI) students.

FEDERAL FUNDING

- AANAPISIs are federally funded under Title III, Parts A and F of the HEA.
  - Title III, Part A funding for FY23 was $18.6M.
  - Title III, Part F funding for FY23 was $5M.

INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

- In 2022, there were 206 AANAPISIs in 30 different states and territories, with California (85), New York (21), Hawaii (13), and Washington (13) having the most institutions.
  - While AANAPISIs are in multiple regions of the United States, their concentrations reflect the distribution of AAPI communities across the country.
- Of the 206 AANAPISIs, 86 were public four-year institutions, 66 were public two-year institutions, 53 were private non-profit four-year institutions, and one was a private non-profit two-year institution.
  - 16 are considered land-grant institutions.

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1 Data points are based on the author’s calculations of IPEDS and FSA unless otherwise cited or specified. Only degree-granting and Title IV-participating institutions are included. Codes and data are available upon request. Trend data represents information for the current cohort of institutions under the designation.
ENROLLMENT

- In fall 2022, AANAPISIs enrolled 2,561,109 total students: 2,201,239 undergraduates and 359,870 graduate students.
  - 18.4% of the total enrollment (472,425 students) at AANAPISIs identified as AAPI.
- Total fall enrollment at AANAPISIs has declined from 2,657,348 in 2012 to 2,561,109 in 2022, a 3.6% decrease.
  - Non-AANAPISI enrollment declined at a higher rate, dropping from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.2 million in 2022, an 11.3% decrease.
- In 2022, 35.2% of all AAPI students in the U.S. were enrolled in AANAPISIs.
  - This is down from 38.9% of all AAPI students enrolled in AANAPISIs in 2012.

FINANCIAL AID

- According to the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 43.8% of AANAPISI students received some form of federal Title IV financial aid in the 2019–20 academic year, compared to 54.9% of all students.
  - 29.8% of AANAPISI students received a Pell Grant, compared to 40.2% of all students.
  - 24.2% of AANAPISI students received a federal student loan, compared to 34.5% of all students.
- Among AANAPISI students who received federal Title IV aid, the average amount received was $8,890.
  - The average Pell Grant amount for AANAPISI students was $4,520.
  - The average federal student loan amount for AANAPISI students was $9,698.

COMPLETION/DEGREE ATTAINMENT

- At AANAPISIs, 57.9% of students graduated within 150% time.\(^2\)
  - In comparison, 63.5% of students at public four-year institutions, 30.2% of students at public two-year institutions, 68.4% of students at private non-profit institutions, and 50.8% of students at private for-profit institutions graduated within 150% time.
- At AANAPISIs, 68.4% of AAPI students graduated within 150% time.
  - In comparison, 75.9% of AAPI students at public four-year institutions, 40.9% of AAPI students at public two-year institutions, 81.8% of AAPI students at private non-profit institutions, and 60% of AAPI students at private for-profit institutions graduated within 150% time.
- AANAPISIs conferred 135,098 associate degrees, 321,335 bachelor’s degrees, and 119,597 graduate degrees in the 2021–22 academic year.
  - AANAPISIs conferred 68,341 bachelor’s degrees to AAPI graduates, representing 38.4% of all bachelor’s degrees conferred to AAPI graduates in 2021–22.

\(^2\) 150% time represents a six-year graduation rate for four-year institutions and a three-year graduation rate for two-year institutions for first-time, full-time students. Four-year institution counts only include bachelor’s degree-seeking cohorts.
EARNINGS AND WEALTH

- According to the Baccalaureate & Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B), four years after receiving a bachelor’s degree, AAPI AANAPISI graduates who reported having an income averaged a gross income of $72,713 in 2019, nearly $20,000 higher than the national average for all AAPI bachelor’s degree graduates.3
  - AAPI graduates earned an average of $52,323 at public four-year institutions, $61,383 at private non-profit institutions, and $70,603 at private for-profit institutions.

- Wealth accumulation can be measured differently from income. Four years after graduating:
  - 9.5% of AANAPISI bachelor’s degree recipients owned a home, compared to 23.8% of bachelor’s degree recipients overall.
  - 70.6% of AANAPISI bachelor’s degree recipients had a retirement account, compared to 73.7% of bachelor’s degree recipients overall.

DATA SOURCES

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study. National Center for Education Statistics, February 2024.

3 Earnings and wealth estimates only include graduates who received their bachelor’s degree before age 29.